

### MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

### **BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

## CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Town of Baldwan & Ingram
Public Water Supply Name

O590001 + O590008

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

confide	deral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer nce report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please .	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
1.3	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed: 6 / 17/10
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed://_
V	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: Boldwan News
	Date Published: 6/17/10
Ĉ.	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
•	Date Posted:/_/_
i.	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
<u>CERTI</u>	<u>FICATION</u>
the forn consiste	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is not with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi Statement of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/	riel Arnold Operator  Gold Operator  Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

570 East Woodrow Wilson Post Office Box 1700 Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700

# Baldwyn Municipal Gas & Water System & Ingram Water System Annual Drinking Water Quality Report PWS ID# 0590001 & 590008

June 9, 2010

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is four wells. Our wells draw from the Eutaw Formation.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Baldwyn and Ingram water systems have received a **moderate susceptibility** ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Daniel Arnold at 662-365-8171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 P.M. at the Baldwyn City Hall.

Baldwyn Municipal Gas & Water System & Ingram Water System routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2009. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

					Baldwyn System PW	'S ID # 050001 T	EST RESI	JLTS	
Contaminant	Violation Date Y/N Collecte		Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
					Radioa	ctive Contaminar	its		
Barium	N	*20	06 .1	116	.107117	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	N *2006		5	.56	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	N 2007		3	no-range	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Cyanide	N	*20	06 5	.96	no-range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
			(There is co	nvincing evid	Disinfectants & ence that addition of a d	& Disinfection By lisinfectant is necessity		ntrol of mic	robial contaminants.)
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N 2009		9 .5	51	.4260	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
					Ingram System PW	S ID # 0590008TI	EST RESU	LTS	
				a	Inorg	anic Contaminant	ts		
Barium	N	*200	)6 .1	132	no-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	*200	)5 .9	)	no-range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2008	3 .3	3	no-range	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2007	7 1	.0	no-range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	*200	06 N	I	no-range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	*200	)6 N	1	no-range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4,			(There is co	nvincing evid	Disinfectants & ence that addition of a d	& Disinfection By lisinfectant is necessity		ntrol of mic	robial contaminants.)
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2009	9 .7	70	.60 – 1.0	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
					1			.1	

<sup>\*</sup>No sample required in 2009

MONITORING AND REPORTING OF COMPLIANCE DATA VIOLATIONS:

WE ARE REQUIRED TO MONITOR YOUR DRINKING WATER FOR SPECIFIC CONSTITUENTS ON A MONTHLY BASIS. RESULTS OF REGULAR MONITORING ARE AN INDICATOR OF WHETHER OR NOT OUR DRINKING WATER MEETS HEALTH STANDARDS. DURTING MARCH 2010 WE DID NOT MONITOR FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS OR CHLORINE RESIDUALS AS REQUIRED; THEREFORE WE CANNOT BE SURE OF THE QUALITY OF OUR DRINKING WATER AT THAT TIME. THE NUMBER OF SAMPLES REQUIRED WAS 1. WE TOOK 0. TO CORRECT THIS PROBLEM, WE WILL INSURE ALL SAMPLES ARE COLLECTED BY THE 15<sup>TH</sup> OF THE MONTH AND REVIEWED BY THE OFFICE MANAGER.

#### \*\*\*Additional Information for Lead\*\*\*

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The **City of Baldwyn** is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy from the City Hall please call (662) 365-8171 if you have questions.

### RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY

## 2010 JUN 23 AM 9: 55

# News



ع پ برورون	うし	10	00		Baldman System PWS	i 11) # 0500	OI TE	st resu	LTS	
Contaminans	Viola Y/N	tion	Date Collected	Lavel Described	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurer	acat 	MCLG	мст.	Likely Source of Contamination
	.L			T.	Radiose	tive Conta	ninants	1	4	
i sarium	N	*200	)6	116	1. <b>107117</b> (1.12) (1.12) 21 (121) (121) (1.13) (1.14) 21 (1.15)	Ppm		<b>\$</b> a jote ja ki5e:	<b>2</b> (1000).	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	*20I	X6	.6	.S.6	Ppb		100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp milts; crosson of natural deposits
Соврег	N	200		.3	no-tange	ppm		1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Cyanide	N	*204	96	5.96	no-range	ppb		200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
			(There is c	onvincing evic	Disinfectants & lence that addition of a di	Disinfecti sinfectant i	on By-P s necess	roducts ary for co	nuol of mic	robiał contaminants.)
Chlorine (os C12) (ppm)	N N	200	,	.31	42-60	Ppin		4	4 % 1 V A 2	Water additive used to control microbes
		**********		<b>.</b>	Ingram System PWS			valletatik.	LTS	AND THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED OF THE PER
				***************************************	Inorga	nle Contac	ninants	er <del>ar de</del> resentaturatura	· Francisco	
Berium	N	*20	<b>X6</b> .2.7 4.1.	.132	no-tange Principal desired by an appropriate for making	Ppm	di di edi	r <b>2</b> in the constant of the co		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge fro metal refineries; crosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	*20	05	.9	ito-tanke	Ppb	ili ji Li ta	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion natural deposits
Copper	N	200	•	3 : Western	no range and Mar NA2	ppm		1.3	AL-1.3	Corresion of household plumbing system crossion of natural deposits; leaching from woo preservatives
Lead	N	200	7	1.0	по-гыпде	ppb		0	AL-15	Corrosion of household plumbing system erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	*20	06	Nogo area s	no-mage	ppb	• .d.,/1 4.1,/4.	50 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	<b>50</b> 3. 74. 7 5	Discharge from petreleum and metal refinerie erosion of natural deposits; discharge fro mines
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	*20	06	Nighting	no-tunge	ррия		la estado	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from sept tanks, sewage; crosion of natural deposits
			(There is	convincing evi	Disinfectants dence that addition of a d	& Disinfect lisinfectant	ion By- is neces	Products sary for co	ontrol of mi	probial contaminants,)
	N	1	)s)	.70	.60 - 1.0	Ppm	,	T4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

							45 4 5 5 7	
Barisen .	N	*2006	.116	.107117	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from neetal refuncties; crossing of natural deposits
and the second	J\$ 3	itti senik nileg Historia	y z y zakodnik si wi W					
Chromisum	N	•2006	.6	.56	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; crosion of natural deposits
Copper	א	2007		np-range	ppm	13	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from mood preservatives
Cyanide	N	*2006	5.96	un-truite	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2009	.51	.4260	Ppm	4	4 1 11	Water additive used to control microbes
			Alteria	logram System PWS			LTS	
	******			Inorga	nie Contaminan	ls.		A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
Barium	N	*2006	.132	no-tauke	Ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from motal refineries; crosion of natural deposits
- 13-4 <u>L</u>			***		<b></b>	-		Discharge from steel and pulp mills: crosion o
Chromium	N	*2005	9	in-unite	Ppb	100	100	ustmaj debosita
Соррег	N	2008	.3	norange	bhan	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems crosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
		34 国籍的自新。					AL-15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

### \*\*\*Additional Information for Lead\*\*\*

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and you children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and ho plumbing. The City of Baldwyn is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you a minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water test Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is availa from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Departm of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you w to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or n made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drink water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminant. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More informat about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agenc Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.



### MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

### CONFIRMATION OF NOTICE

Community (C)

Mississippi State Department of Health Bureau of Public Water Supply P O Box 1700 Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700

PWS Name: Ingram	
PWS ID#: 059008	
Occurring on: March	
Occurring on: March	
The public water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with the delivery, content, and format requirements and deadlines given method(s) indicated below:	ı by
Notice distributed by on (hand or direct delivery) (date)	
(hand or direct delivery) (date)	
Notice distributed by on (mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill) (date)	
(mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill) (date)	
Notice distributed by <u>CCA - News forer</u> on <u>6-17-10</u> (alternate method if applicable) (date)	
(alternate method if applicable) (date)	
Daniel And Operator 6-10-10 (Signature) (Title) (Date)	

. ∌